CLAIMS AMENDMENTS

1. (canceled).
2. (canceled).
3. (canceled).
4. (canceled).
5. (canceled).
6. (canceled).
7. (canceled).
8. (canceled).
9. (canceled).
10. (canceled).

11. (previously presented) A method of producing crystal polymorph product of a substance selected from the group consisting of pharmaceuticals, amino acids, peptides, proteins, carbohydrates, amines, alkanes, alkenes, alkynes, aromatics, heterocyclic compounds, alcohols, organometallics, and carboxylic acids, comprising the steps of:

a. preparing an aqueous solution of the selected substance;

b. supersaturating the aqueous solution of the selected substance by a method selected from the group consisting of cooling, heating, solvent evaporation, and altering solvent composition;

c. subjecting the supersaturated aqueous solution of the selected substance to a wavelength of laser light that is not absorbed by the supersaturated solution for a period of time so as to induce nucleation of at least one crystal of said polymorph;

wherein said supersaturated aqueous solution is not affected chemically by the selected wavelength of light, said polymorph is different than the polymorphs that would nucleate in the absence of the wavelength of laser light selected, and the substance is not urea.

12. (canceled).

13. (canceled).

14. (currently amended) The method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein the laser light is a laser beam that is pulsed.

15. (original) The method as claimed in Claim 14, wherein the laser beam pulses at 10 pulses per second.

16. (original) The method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein the supersaturated aqueous solution is subjected to the laser beam for a period of between 0.1 second and 1 hour.

17. (original) The method as claimed in Claim 16, wherein the laser beam is in the near infrared wavelengths.

18. (original) The method as claimed in Claim 17, wherein the laser beam is a high intensity laser beam.

19. (canceled).

20. (canceled).

21. (canceled).